The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864. NO. 22.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,

MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,

LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN'S HALF HOSE

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.

HATS AND CAPS,

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,

GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75

Kip Pegged..... 1.37@1.50

Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50

BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Frew Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,

MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,

and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

for medicinal use.

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS

accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

1864. SPRING 1864.

CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

ap0-tf JAMES S. MANN, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS.

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at

Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at

Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-12.] KESSLER'S.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance)..... $1 50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75

Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year 5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

GOD KEEP OUR WOMEN TRUE.

"What can a woman do in war?"
You ask in tones of scorn:
Her voice has swayed the crimson tide
Since first the world was born.
If one fair Helen made a war,
What may a thousand do?
To loyal purposes and aims
God keep our women true!

When, in the battle's deadliest shock,
Our country's vanquished foes
Reeled faint and bleeding 'neath the weight
Of overwhelming blows,
The fiery words of Northern dames,
From lips too proud to sue,
Nerved up their falt'ring arms afresh—
God, keep our women true!

To that high purpose of the soul
Taat wielded Judith's blade,
That fired the heart of Joan of Arc
Or Saragossa's maid,
That drove the dagger of Corday
And bore Moll Pitcher through
Our earliest fields baptised in blood
God, keep our women true!

Their heroism still survives,
Though no ensanguined hand
Flings out the banner, waves the torch,
Or cears the deadly brand:
It dwells in gentlest breasts, and shines
Through eyes of tenderest blue,
That look those sad but firm farewells—
God, keep our women true!

Its earnest trust has beautified
The darkest of our days:
It speaks its scorn of coward hearts,
It sounds the hero's praise,
It twines around our tattered flag
The God-like faith that grew
Beside the Saviour's cross and tomb—
God, keep our women true!

The spirit of their deathless deeds
Is breathing round us now:
It builds the soldiers monument,
It loves the wounded brow;
It casts its jewels in the plate,
And sends its loved anew
From hearths already desolate—
God, keep our women true!

Oh, weary, aching hearts behind!
Oh, lone and suffering ones,
Who breathe the prayer and waft the sigh
For husband, lovers, sons:
Though lips may quiver, hands be clasped
And tears the lids bedew,
Choke down the coward summons home:
God, keep our women true!

Select Miscellany.

ARTEMUS WARD VISITS BRIGHAM YOUNG.

It is now going on 2 too years, as I very well remember, since I crossed the Plaines for Kalliforny, the Brite land of Jold. While crossin the Plaines all so bold, I fell in with some red men of the forest (N. B. this is rote Sarcastical.—Injuns is pizen whar ever found) which they said was my brother & wantid to smoke the Calomel of Peace with me.—They stole my jerk beef, blankits, etsettery, scalp my organ grinder, and Scooted with a Wild Hoop. During the Cheaf's teachen speech, he sed we shood meet in the Happy Huntin Grounds. If he duz, thare will be a fight. But enuff of this ere. *Raven Noose Muttons*, as our skoolmaster, who has got Talent into him, cussycally obsarves.

I arrove at Salt Lake in doo time. At Camp Scott thar was a lot of U. S. sojers, hostensible sent out to smash the Mormons, but really to eat vittles & play poker & other sumwhat beautiful but unsartin games. I got acquainted with some of the officers. They lookt pretty scrumphus in their Bloo coats with brass buttings onto um, & ware very talented drinkers, but as far as fittin is consarned, Ide willingly put my wax figures agin the hull party.

My desire was to exhibit my grate show at Salt Lake City, so I called upon Brigham Young, the great mogull among the mormus, and axed his pirmishun to pitch my tent and unfurl my banner to the jentile breezes. He looks at me in a austere manner for a few minits & sez:

"Do you bleeve in Solomon, Saint Paul, immaculateness of the mormin church, & the Latter day Revelashuns?"

Sez I, "Ime on it!" I make it a point to git along plesunt, though I didn't know what under the Sun the old fellow was drivin at. He sed I might show.

"You air a married man, Mr. Yung, I bleeve?" sez I, preparin to write him sum free parsis.

"I hev eighty wives, Mr. Ward. I sartainly am married."

"How do you like it as far as you hev gone?" sez I.

He sed "midlin," an then axed me if I wouldn't go and see his farmily, to which I replied that I wouldn't mind mingling with the fair seek and barskin in the winnin smiles of his interestin wives.

He accordingly took me to his Scareum. The house is powerful big, & in a exceedingly large room was his wives and children, which larst was squawkin and hollerin enuff to take the roof rite orf the house. The wimmin was of all sizes and ages. Sum was putty and sum was plane; sum was healthy and sum on the wayne; which is werses, tho the sich was not my intenshuns, as I don't prove of puttin verses in prose ritins, tho of occasion requires, I can jerk a poim ekil to any of them *Atlantic Monthly* fellers.

"My wives, Mister Ward" sed Yung.

"Your sarvant, marms," said I, as I sot down in a cheer which a red-headed female brawt me.

"Besides these wives you see here, Mister Ward." sed Yung, "I hev eighty more in various parts of this consecrated house which are Sealed to me."

"Which?" sez I, getten up and staring at him,

"Sealed, sir, sealed."

"Where bouts?" sez I.

"I sed, sir, that they was sealed!" he spoke in a traggerdy voice.

"Will they probably continue on in that style to any great extent, sir?" I axed.

"Sir," sez he, turnin as red as a biled beet, "don't you know that the rules of the Church is that I the Profit, shall have as many wives as I wants?"

"Jes so," I sed. "You are an old pie, aint you!"

"Them as is sealed to me—that is to say to be mine when I want um—are at present my speretool wives," said Mister Yung.

"Long may they wave!" sez I, seein I shood git into a scrape if I didn't look out.

In private conversation with Brigham, I learnt the followin fax: It takes him six weeks to kiss his wives. He don't do it only onct a year, and says its wuss nor cleanin house. He don't pretend to know his children, there is so many of um, tho they all know him. He says about every child he meets calls him Par, and he takes it for grantel it is so. His wives are very expensive. They allers want something, and ef he don't um, they set the house in an uproar. He says he don't have minits peace. His wives fite among themselves so much that he has bilt a fitin room for thare speshul benefit, and when too of em git into a row he has um turned loose inty that place, where the dispoot is settled according to the London prize ring. Sumtimes they abooz himself individually. They have pulled the most of the hair out at the roots, & he wares many a horrible scar upon his body, inflicted with mob handles, broom sticks, & sich.

Occashunally they git mad and scald him with bilin hot water. When he got any wuse cranky the'd shut him up in a dark closit, previsely wippin him arter the style of muthers when their offspring gits unfuly. Sumtimes when he went in swimmin, they'd go to the banks of the lake & steal his close thereby compellin him to sneek home by a sircootious rowt, dresst in the Scanderlus stile of the Greek Slaiv.

"I find that the keers of married life way hevy on me," sed the Profit, "and sometimes I wish Ide remained single."

I left the Profit & started for the tavurn where I put up to. On my way I was overtook by a large crowd of Mormons, which surrounded me and stated that they was going into the show free.

"Well," sez I, ef I find a individual who is goin round lettin folks into his show free, Ide let you know."

"We've had a revalashun bidden us to go into A. Ward's show without payin nothin?" they showted.

"Yes," hollered a lot of female Mormonesses, seizing me by the cote tales & swingin me round very rapid, "we're all goin in free, so says the Revalashun!"

"What's Old Revalashun got to do with my show!" sez I gittin putty riled—"Tell Mister Revalashun," sez I, drawin myself up to my full bite and lookin round upon the ornery crowd with a proud and defiant mean—"tell Mister Revalashun to mind his own buisness, subject only to the Konstitution of the United States."

"Oh, let us in, that's a sweet man," sed several femails, puttin their arms round me luvin stile. "Bucum I of us; become a Priest, and hev wives sealed to you."

"Not a seal," sez I, startin back in horror at the idee.

"Oh, stay, sir, stay!" said a tall, gawnt female, ore whose head 37 Summers must have parsed; "stay, & ile be your Gentle Gazelle."

"Not ef I know it you wont," sez I. "Awa, yu scanderlus femaile, awa! Go & be a Nunnery." That's what I sed jes' so."

"&," sed a fat, chunkey femaile, who must have wade more than too hundred lbs., "I will be your sweet glidin Star."

"Sez I, "Ile bet two dollars and a half you won't! Where ere I Rome Ile still be troo 2 thee, O, Betsy Jane!" (N. B.—Betsy Jane it my wife's name)

"Whilst thou not tarry with us in the Promised Land?" sed several of the miserable critters.

"Ile see you all espeshally cussed be 4 I willist," roared I, as mad as cood be at there infernal noncents. I girded my Loins & fled the Seen. I packt up my duds & left Salt Lake, which is a grand Soddum and Germorrer, inhabited by as vane onprinciplud set of retches as ever drew breath in eny spot on the Globe.

ARTEMUS WARD.

IN A BAD FIX.

Here is a good one. Once upon a time in the village of B——, in the State of Massachusetts, lived a handsome young maiden of seventeen, whom we will call Fanny L——; and George Y—— was her accepted lover. The course of true love ran smooth, and in due process of time came the happy termination of their wooing, and the twain were made one by the benediction of the holy church.

They were married early one summer's morning, and the same day traveled cozily and happly together, to the stage of the wedding tour. A companion, a younger brother of the bride, mischievous young rascal, accompanied them, and well it would have been for the happy pair if they had trusted themselves to their own society and left James at home to ornament the dog's tail and spitball the schoolmaster.

Well the party arrived at the Galt House, Philadelphia. While George was dutifully attending to the conforts of his young wife, James, in the performance of his duty as groomsman, went to the office of the hotel to enter the names and select appropriate apartments. Pen in hand, a brilliant idea struck him, and in pursuance therewith, he entered their names on the register thus:

James L——
Mis Fanny L——.
George Y——.

Fanny retired early, being somewhat fatigued with travel.

George smoked his cigar for an hour or two, and dreamed of his bachelorhood, we suppose, and finally he requested to be shown to his appartment. An obsequious waiter with candle in hand, attended him, and asked what number it was.

"With the lady who came with me," replied George.

The waiter smiled, hesitated, and then approached with an exquisitely dressed clerk, and repeated the question.

"With the lady who arrived here with me," George answered again, blushing to the tips of his ears.

The clerk smiled and shook his head as if in pity of the young man's ignorance.

"It will not do, sir: you have mistaken the house, sir. Such things are not allowed here, sir."

"Will not do? why I only want to go to bed."

"That you may certainly do in your own room sir, but not in the lady's apartment, sir."

"The lady's apartment? Why that lady is my wife."

The clerk bowed ironically. "All very fine sir, but I can't see it, sir; here is the entry, sir."

George looked at the register, and there was the entry, sure enough.

"Miss Fanny L.——."

"George Y.——."

He saw the whole secret at a glance; he protested and entreated—but it was no use. He called James to witness his veracity, but James was no where to be found. The by standers laughed and the clerk was inexorable: and the poor fellow was forced into his solitary chamber to pass his bridal night alone, and invoking blessings on the whole class of "respectable hotels" and younger brothers.

I DON'T LIKE MY BUISNESS.—There is no greater fallacy in the world than that entertained by many young men that some pursuits in life can be found wholly suited to their tastes, whims, and fancies. This philosopher's stone can never be discovered; and every one who makes his life a search for it will be ruined. Much truth is contained in the Irishman's remark—"it is never easy to work hard." Let, therefore, the fact be always remembered by the young, that no life-work can be found entirely agreeable to man.—Success always lies at the top of a hill. If we could reach it, we can only do so by hard, persevering effort, while beset with difficulties of every kind. If you think you made a mistake in choosing the pursuit or profession you did, do not make another by leaving it. Spend all your energies in working and clinging to it, as you would do the lifeboat that sustained you in the midst of the ocean. If you leave it, it is almost certain that you will go down.

FIRE IN THE REAR, OR BILL JONES AMONG THE GIRLS.

The following story, contributed by a country friend to the N. O. *Delta*, is too good to be lost; "though," says the *Delta*, "its raciness may not accord with the exalted tastes of the Miss Nannyites who dress the legs of their tables in friend pantalettes, and faint over a nude cherub.

Old Squire Parish was an hospitable old soul. Every Friday evening it was the delight of the girls at the Academy, and the boys at the schools and college, to go to old Squire Parish's farm, about six miles from town, and stroll in the woods, bathe in the creek, search the orchard and the hen's nests, and turn everything about the premises upside down. And old Squire Parish would sit in his chimney corner, pipe in mouth, and tell them stories about the first settlement of the country, and how "Old Hickory" whipped the Indians—for the old Squire had been in Jackson's army—and never let the boys off without at least one story about the "old man," as the Squire delighted to call the General.

One Saturday, about the middle of the afternoon, Bill Jones—a wild, harum-scarum young man of some sixteen winters—rode up to the Squire's door and hailed the house. His summons was answered by that black young rascal Josh, who told Jones that the boys were gone a squirrel-hunting; "but you better believe, Massa Bill," continued Josh, "that the gals is carrying on high. Why, Massa Bill, you can hear 'em squealing up here." Jones soon learned that the girls had gone to their usual bathing place, which was at the foot of a high precipice, and only approached by that side by a solitary foot-path, which was guarded by "Dinah." On the other side of the creek lay a broad sand bank, so that no one could approach it without being seen. Jones had been to the Squire's house so often that he knew all his stories by heart, and it was almost impossible to find the boys in the woods; so he determined to have some fun out of the girls. About a quarter of a mile up the creek lived "Old Aunt Judy," and there Jones and his attendant, Josh, immediately proceeded. While Josh went to the old woman, and for a forpence purchased the largest gourd in her possession, Jones slipped behind the garden and threw off his clothes; then cutting off enough of the handle end of the gourd to admit his head, and making two holes for his eyes, he slipped it on his head and jumped into the stream. So soon as the gourd reached the point above the bathing place, it commenced floating towards the shore until within a few yards of the bathers, when it drifted against a limb which overhung the stream, and lodged. If Jones had looked through the loopholes, (he swears he didn't) he would have seen a sight that would have made the gourd itself blush. On one rock were three or four swimmers, alternately squatting down and rising up on their heels, and imitating the cry of the bullfrog, and when one would say "chug!" they would all plunge into the water, frog fashion. At another place they were striving to duck each other, while a third party was leading, by force, into the water a coy damsel, who had been too modest to undress before so many folks. But Jones's gourd did not long remain unnoticed in the water, and the damsel who espied it sailed up to it, seized it, and with slight resistance it came off, and disclosed the curly head of Bill Jones! Miss Betsy screamed and Bill Jones yelled! Miss Betsy and the other bathers rushed up the bank, and Joues, in his fright and confusion, followed them. Here the girls turned on him, sezed him and threw him on his face, twined his arms around a sapling, and having bound his hands with a kerchief, Jones lay defenceless in the power of his captors. The girls now leisurely dressed themselves, and then each provided herself with a trim birch or willow rod, and without further ceremony began applying them to the back, sides and legs of poor Jones. Jones twisted, and Jones writhed, he drew himself up and spread himself out; he begged and he prayed. But in vain. His captors were insensible to pity, until their arms were fatigued, and their rods frayed into ribbons. Alas, for poor Jones; he was not yet to escape. His tormentors provided themselves with fresh instruments, and stationed themselves in a row along the footpath from Jones' tree to the water's edge; and on the rock from which he was to plunge was posted a stout country lass, whose strength he had often tried in a wrestle, and whose endurance he had often tested in a "barn dance." At last he was released, and told that he must run the gauntlet. He could not but comply. Straightening himself up and drawing a long breath, he started at full speed, as he thought, but at every step something touched him that accelerated his motions, and as he was about to take the last final leap, such a blow fell on his rear that the sparks flew out of his eyes, and he bounded half across the stream at one leap. This rock has been known as Jones' Leap ever since.

Without stopping to see any more of his fair friends, Jones hastened to Aunt Judy's cottage, dressed himself, gave Josh a thorough kicking, borrowed a sheep skin from Aunt Judy, mounted his horse and rode slowly back into town. And from that day to this, Bill Jones has never shown his face, nor any other part of him, in good old Squire Parish's house, nor the stream that runs by its door.

TO THE MARRIED.—Miss Mulock says "A lady of my acquaintance gives it as her *sine qua non* of domestic felicity that the men of the family should be absent at least six hours in the day." And truly a mistress of a family, however strong her affection for the male members of it, cannot but acknowledge this as a great boon. A house where "papa" or "the boys" are always about, popping in and out at all hours, everlastingly wanting something, or finding fault with something else, is a considerable trial to feminine patience. And I beg to ask my sex generally—in confidence, of course—if it is not the greatest comfort possible when, the masculine half of the family being cleared out for the day, the house settles down into regular work and orderly quietness until evening? Also, it is good for them as well as for us to have all the petty domestic bothers got over in their absence; to effect which ought to be one of the principal aims of the mistress of a family. Let them, if possible, return to quiet, smiling home, with all its small annoyances brushed away, like the dust and cinders from the grate, which, in passing, is one of the first requisites to make a fire-side look comfortable. It might be as well, too, if the master could contrive to leave the worldly mud of the day at the scraper outside his door.

WELCOME.—"Papa will soon be here," said mamma, to her three year old boy, "what can George do to welcome him?" And the mother glanced at the child's playthings, which lay scattered in wild confusion on the carpet.

"Make the room neat," replied the littleone, understanding the look and at once beginning to gather his toys into a basket.

"What else can we do to welcome papa?"—asked mama, when nothing was wanting to the neatness of the room.

"Be happy to him when he comes!" cried the dear little fellow, jumping up and down with eagerness, as he waited at the window for his father's coming.

Now as all the dictionary makers will testify—it is very hard to give good definitions. but did not little George give the very substance of a welcome!—"Be happy to him when he comes."

All parents who read this, will know, that elegant apartments, and sumptuous entertainments and formal courtesy, will not avail in welcoming their guests, when they come.

Dear children, will you also remember, when your little friends come to see you, that all your beautiful toys, and fine plays, and nice treats, will not give your guests a "good time," unless you are happy to them when they come.—*Congregationalist.*

☞ How long Eve, the first woman, lived, we know not. It is a curious fact that in sacred history, the age, death, and burial of only one woman—Sarah, the wife of Abraham—is distinctly noted.—Woman's age ever since appears not to have been a subject for history or discussion.

☞ Finn, the celebrated comedian, once stumbled over a lot of wooden ware in front of a man's shop, whereupon the man cried out—"You came near kicking the bucket, this time, Mr.!"

"Oh, no," said Finn, quite complacently, "I only turned a little *pail*!"

☞ Youth is a glorious invention.—While the girls chase the hours and you chase the girls, the months seem to dance away with you upon their feet. What a pity our summer is so short! Before you know it lovers become deacons, and romps grandmothers.

☞ The man who refused a one dollar bill for fear it might have been altered from a ten, prefers stage travel to railroads, for the reason that the former rides him eight hours for a dollar, while the latter rides him only one.

☞ Paper has advanced within the past few weeks at the rate of one cent per pound. The profits of newspaper business are on the wrong side of the ledger at those rates, and no paper can long stand such prices.

☞ "My lord," said the foreman of a Welsh jury, when giving in their verdict, "we find the man who stole the mare not guilty."

☞ In Sweden, a man who is seen four times drunk is deprived of a vote at elections. That law wouldn't suit some of our sovereigns!

☞ A business man may get along without advertising, and so can a wagon wheel without grease—but it goes hard.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

High Prices—The Cause.

It is the custom just now to attribute the present high prices to an expanded currency. We are flippantly told this is the one great cause of commercial derangement, and that if the currency were only reduced to the standard of three years ago prices would come down in the same proportion. Let us think a moment, and we shall see the utter absurdity of such a conclusion. No matter what is the medium for making exchanges, or what is currency, or what is lawful money—whether it be gold or bank-notes, or treasury notes—*war* prices always were, and always must be *high* prices. Europe learned it during her Napoleonic wars; we learned it in the war of 1812, and the same stern teacher compels us to submit to it now. The reason is clear and simple. Production is diminished, and, by the *waste* of war, consumption is increased. The war draws the farmer's sons from the plow, and fewer acres are sown and smaller harvests reaped. The mechanic arts suffer in the same proportion. Scarcely less than two-fifths of our adult male population are now devoting all their time and energy to putting down the rebellion. Of these, a vast number are now in the field with our brave generals, a large part man our ships of war, now counted by hundreds, and many are in hospitals; while those employed in the navy yards, iron works, machine shops, and in the manufacture of military clothing and equipments, and in producing munitions and supplies, swell the aggregate to the limit we have named. This great class of producers cannot be drawn from their ordinary pursuits without a great diminution in the products of the country. When the supply is greatly diminished, and the demand not only continued but increased, prices *must* advance. There is no possible help for it. If we could return to a specie basis to-morrow, it would still be a war basis, at war prices.

There is but one exception to this advance in prices, and that is the Government bonds, and they are no exception to the rule, and only follow the general law of supply and demand. The necessities of war have made them abundant, and therefore they are cheap; but when the war ends the supply will cease and they will be dear—and the man who invests in them now will be sure of a liberal profit.

A reduction of the currency will be well, and we have the official assurance of the Secretary of the Treasury that it is now taking place, but it is not the infallible panacea for financial disorder that many suppose. Mr. Cisco, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, states that he has cancelled forty-one millions of interest bearing legal tenders, within two weeks, and that he now holds thirty millions of greenbacks, and yet bread and butter, wheat and corn and cloth are no cheaper.

The first cause of the increased cost of all commodities, gold included, is altogether outside of the currency. A redundant currency increases the misfortune, but does not create it. But suppose the Government does contract the currency; what is to prevent the State banks, that give no security for circulation, from quadrupling *their* paper issues, as they have already done in many parts of the country?—What, then, can be more absurd than to make the Government or Treasury Department the scapegoat for evils that are simply consequent upon the most gigantic war the world ever knew. If the body has a fever, is it just to make the hand that supplies its wants responsible for its unnatural condition?

☞ The Legislature has gone to work upon militia bill, and appears likely to agree upon something akin to the recommendation of the Governor to organize a border guard of fifteen regiments, for State defence. Of couse, some of the members could not leave their politics at home, but insist upon intruding it on every occasion, to the disgust of sensible people and their own disgrace.

☞ The Indians have made an outbreak in Kansas, massacreing the settlers and destroying the crops in a number of localities. The people are organizing to drive them off.

War News.

From Sheridan the news are to the effect that he has driven the invaders back to Winchester, defeating them in a number of engagements, and capturing many prisoners and considerable of their plunder. The rebs appear to be homeward bound.

An attempt is being made to invade Indiana. On Saturday last, about 500 rebels, under Col. Johnson, crossed over into Illinois and captured five steamboats, some of which were loaded with cattle for the Government.

Sherman's army is gradually closing in around Atlanta. The rebel papers state that their army in that locality has been re-inforced. Whether these reports are true or false their actions will soon tell.

Gen. Grant is announced as having partially changed his base and made a movement up the James River, whereby he gained an important position and captured several hundred prisoners and seven guns. He is now within two miles of Fort Darling.

From Mobile we have the official report of Admiral Farragut, detailing his operations in Mobile Bay. On the morning of the 6th inst., he entered the Bay with 14 vessels and running past Forts Morgan and Gaines, attacked the rebel fleet consisting of the ram Tennessee and three gunboats. After a spirited fight of four hours one of the gunboats and the ram were captured and two of them took shelter under the guns of Fort Morgan. One of Farragut's boats, the Tecumseh, was sunk by a torpedo. In a second engagement with the forts the Rebels evacuated and blew up Fort Morgan, and Fort Gaines, with all its garrison and provisions and munitions was surrendered. At last accounts the Admiral was waiting for the co-operation of a land force to make an advance on the city.

☞ For some time past, a rebel piratical craft, known as the Tallahassee, has been plying her vocation almost within the harbor of New York, and has boarded and burned or bonded quite a number of United States vessels. Men-of-war have been sent out to capture or drive off this bold adventurer. It is to be hoped that she may be captured.

Letter from the 110th P. V.

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter.

HEAD QUARTERS CO. H., 110th REG'T P. V.
RICHMOND ROAD, 9 MILES FROM RICHMOND,
July 28th, 1864.

MR.——

Dear Sir: I am sitting in the front line of skirmishers, waiting for my breakfast of coffee, salt pork and "hard tack." We landed here yesterday morning and surprised the enemy, took a four gun battery and drove them all day.—Our Regiment suffered pretty severely in the engagement. We had three officers wounded and your humble servant got a scratch, but not sufficient to disable him. I am still in command of the company, and brave men they are. I lost but two men by wounds yesterday and none killed. The right of the Regiment suffered most severely.

Since writing the above we have been relieved from the skirmish lines and now lie in a more wholesome place than when I commenced. I cannot tell the object of the present move. We now lie near Turkey Bend on the North side of the James River. I think you will hear some good news in a few days. I just now heard that the Corps has taken 18 pieces of artillery and a goodly number of prisoners.

The Gunboats are sending some heavy loads over our heads into the quarters of the "Johnnies." I will now give you a list of the casualities of our Regiment.

Capt. Cassiday, commanding the Regiment, wounded in the leg; Lieut. Charles Copeland, Co. C, leg; Lieut. J. Miller, Co. B, leg,

Killed.—Co. A, John Barnes, John F Parsons; Co. B, Sergt. Miles W. McCarthy, N. H. Apcur, Thomas Ruggles; Co. C, Seargt. A. K. Taylor, Corp. Geo. W. Maxwell.

Wounded.—Co. A, Seargt. Charles Eckley, neck; Corp. W. Spitler, leg; Corp. W. Lyttle, breast. Privates, George Wright, side. George Dearmits, side. John Troxwell, head. Frank Crowell, neck. Co. C— Seargt. James C. Bell, arm. Privates, John Atwell, face. Daniel Bowman, thigh. John N. Davis, groin. John Sutton, shoulder. Jacob Miminger, breast. Geo. Beard, face. James Irwin, arm. John Lockman, side. Samuel Smith, leg. Co. E—Private Jacob Surrick. Co. H—Corp. Henry H. Myles, hand. Private Charles Taylor, thigh, slight.

I was to see the 76th Regiment last week, and found them getting along fine. Capt. Finley was absent, sick. Lieuts. Gwinn and McGlathery look old fashioned. The men from about Altoona are getting along gay and are looking forward to their time to be mustered out, when they will get home to see their friends. We move to-night I know not where.

Yours truly,
FRANK STEWART,
1st Lieutenant Co. H, 110th Reg. P. V.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—Dr. Page, of Washington, communicates to *The Republican* of that city the following simple remedy, long known in family practice, and which was recently tried in the camp of the New York 22d Regiment, where there were from eighty to one hundred cases daily, and with rapid cures in every case.

Recipe: In a tea-cup half-full of vinegar, disolve as much salt as it will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom of the cup. Pour boiling water upon the solution, till the cup is two-thirds or three-quarters full. A scum will rise to the surface, which must be removed, and the solution allowed to cool.

Dose: A table-spoonful three times a day until relieved.

The *rationale* of the operation of this simple medicine will readily occur to the pathologist, and in many hundred trials I have never known it to fail in dysentery and protracted diarrhœa.

THE ANT TRAP.—As the season is now at hand for these pests (the ants,) housewives and others who are troubled with them may probably use the following trap to advantage; Procure a large sponge, wash it well, and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some fine white sugar, and place it near where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells.—It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding water, which will wash them out dead by the tens of thousands. Put on more sugar, and set the trap for a new haul. The process will soon clear the house of every ant.

BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG.

BY AN EYE WITNESS.

About three o'clock on Friday afternoon, July 29th, Gen. Couch informed us that the enemy were advancing in force from Mercersburg, that they *could* reach Chambersburg in three hours, and yet they might not come at all. We were also informed that the rebels were too strong to be successfully resisted. Our cavalry force of twenty-four men disputed, with their five hundred, every inch of the road from Mercersburg to within a mile and a half of Chambersburg, where they were reinforced at three o'clock Saturday morning, (30th,) by one cannon and seventy-two men. Here on the brow of a high hill, the last stand was made by the handful of brave men.—When the enemy had advanced within four hundred yards of the cannon, (they being entirely unconscious of our having one) five shots were fired in rapid succession, producing marked effect upon their compact body, after which they made a rapid retreat through the streets of the town, unpursued by the enemy, who were afraid to enter till day light. In the meantime Averill's train had been passing through the town for hours, together with a large body of farm horses and cattle. It was justly thought, by the officers in command, to be of great importance that this train should not be captured, and on his account the last desperate stand was made outside of the town. The train was saved, and Major Meneely and Captain Swearingen, of Gen. Couch's staff, were among the very last to leave, Major Shultze having left but a short time before. Here permit me to express my personal regard and admiration for General Couch and his staff, who certainly did all they could with the limited force at their command.

About this time I heard the singing of three shells thrown into or over the town. At daylight the enemy advanced into the town, taking possession. As soon as they had their breakfast, General McCausland demanded $500,000 in currency, and was peremptorily refused. On the instant the town was fired in some fifty places, without a word of warning to any one. The very citizens whom McCausland had arrested, and from whom he had made the demand, found their houses fired before they reached their homes.

Pending the negotiation, stores and dwellings were broken open, the robbers helping themselves to whatever pleased their fancy. I was in my house with my wife and two children, and also a lady, whose husband was taken to Richmond last summer, her little boy and sister. The earliest warning we received was from the stifling smoke that poured through the house, and from some one knocking at the door and crying: "If there is any one in this house, for God's sake leave, for it is all on fire." I gathered my family together, and left with the clothes I had upon my person; two of the ladies not having time even to get their bonnets. Having gotten them out of the house, I ascended the stairs to see if any had been left, in the haste. After examining all the rooms, I met two of the infuriated wretches rushing up the stairs as I hurried down. At this time the house was filled with blinding smoke. I locked the front door, hoping that the unwelcome visitors would not be able to find their way out.

If the skeletons of the two brutes could be found in those ruins, I'd thank God that the house was burned; and I'd not exchange that old key for a new house.

I immediately hurried after my charge, and found them struggling their way through the streets thronged with homeless women and children, the pavements blocked up by the rebels, who had ridden their horses in every imaginable way to hinder the course of the fugitives. The streets were filled with smoke and flame, and almost impassible. After we had reached a temporary shelter, my wife returned to the scene of destruction, as a bird to its nest, and on her way was stopped before a burning house, in which a corpse was lying, and a little child at the point of death. The dead woman was gotten out with difficulty and buried in the garden without shroud or coffin, and the child was barely rescued and placed in her arms, when an officer in front of the house called out to his men: "Boys, remember Hunter!" She ran up to him, uncovered the child and said: "Here is a dying babe we have saved from the house you have fired—Is your revenge sweet?" Shocked, the fellow burst into tears, and said, "No madam." He followed her some distance, and leaning down, asked her earnestly, "Madam, can't I save something for you?" Her answer was: "No, it is to late, I have lost all!" Warned to leave the house in which we had taken refuge, a party of us left, but soon became separated, and I lost my little boy, aged about ten, and did not find him till the next day, at Shippensburg, whither he had walked, a distance of twelve miles. The rest of us kept upon the edge of the burning town, and for three or four hours, watched the progress of the flames.

One of the saddest sights I ever witnessed, was the burning of the old Academy. I watched it burn timber by timber. Fifteen years of association as scholar and teacher were annihilated in the course of one short hour. My attention was then drawn to the flag-staff, in the centre of the public square, and we all, of our party as well as others, expressed an ardent hope that it might stand from which the American flag might wave even, over the ruins of the town. At noon we returned to the uninjured house of a friend, and spent the night in gazing upon the ruius of our once happy and beautiful town.

The conduct of the rebel soldiery was barbarous in the extreme, though there were many honorable exceptions. Bundles were fired upon women's backs, ladies were forced to carry back into the houses articles of clothing that they had saved from the flames, drunken wretches danced upon the furniture and articles of value and ornament, women's persons were searched in the most indecent manner, oaths and foul language abounded, aged women were locked in their rooms, while their houses were on fire, trunks were rifled after being dragged by the owners from the ruius, promises of protection were made to be instantly broken. Every thing was done to add to the terror and confusion of the panic-stricken women and children. Soon the hunger of the little ones added new horror to the scene. Families were separated, and distracted fathers and mothers could be seen everywhere, seeking amid the confusion for those that were missing; and yet no selfishness was apparent. Every one was willing to aid and sympathize with his neighbor. No one complained, no one lost hope; stern defiance of the accursed crew was the prominent feeling. A rebel officer stopped me, saying: "Sir, cannot a little money be raised to satisfy that —— brute, McCausland, a very little money would save this end of the town." My answer was: "If ten cents would do it, it would not be forthcoming." Burn and be ——, was the universal sentiment, always thought, and often expressed. One rebel came running towards me wringing his hands, saying "Horrible, horrible—I did'nt think it could be so bad as this!" Another one told me that they had received orders before they entered the town *to burn every house in it;* and yet another informed me that their object was to effect an entrance during the night, and then burn it. In some cases, the women attempted to extinguish the fire, and were always prevented by threats and personal violence. Some were thrust from their houses, others were struck, and in some instances pistols were drawn upon them. One lady had a bucket of water which she had brought to extinguish the fire, thrown into her face. In almost every case the sick and infirm were *hindered* from leaving their homes. There appeared to be a desire, on the part of these fiends to have some burned, if possible, *by accident*. One rebel who helped a lady to save some of her clothing, was seen led out of the town handcuffed. An officer who suffered himself to be persuaded to save some property, said, as he left the house that he refused to fire; "Madam, you have saved your house, but have cost me my commission, and perhaps my life." A negro saved his life by dressing himself in woman's clothes, and carrying on his head a feather bed, thereby hiding his face and hands.—Little children cried to "go home"—the home that was destroyed—old men wept over the town in which they had lived for three quarters of a century, citizens looked on with dismay upon the destruction of their life-long labor and industry.—Many fled to the cemetery for refuge, and there, in the midst of death, was one little life added to the wretched throng. The words of our Saviour, with regard to the foretelling of the destruction of Jerusalem, was forced upon us; "Let him which is upon the house-top not come down to take any thing out of his house; neither let him which is in the field return back, to take his clothes. And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days!" The town soon became one mass of smoke and flame, which ascended straight up to heaven, as if to call down the vengeance of God upon the incendiaries—not a breath of air was stirring, and there was scarce an instance of one dwelling catching fire from another, unless adjoining. Here and there, whirlwinds went up like gigantic corkscrews, carrying paper and clothing high into the air, and miles into the surrounding country, as if to bear witness of the foul outrage. I saw more than one rebel soldier weeping like a child over the desolation he had made. Hardened as they were, to the horrors of war, this was far too terrible for even them to bear. One cried out to me in an agony of remorse: "Oh, I never enlisted for this?"

For miles around the frightened inhabitants fled, they knew not whither; some continuing their flight untill they dropped to the ground with exhaustion. Pocket-books and watches were taken by wholesale; bundles, shawls and valises were snatched out of women and children's hands, to be thrown away. Cows and dogs and cats were burned to death, and the death-cries of the poor dumb brutes sounded like the groans of human beings. It is a picture that may be misrepresented, but cannot be heightened. One young girl was crying; but, meeting a squad of the marauders she controlled her tears, saying: *They shan't see me cry!"* Old men in the morning were in their dotage by night, and many a youth became a man, a revengeful man, ere the day had closed. Strong minds wavered in the balance, and to the loss of worldly possessions was added the irreparable loss of reason. Full grown men, forgetful of themselves, sobbed over the destruction of those they loved, and self-sacrificing women stove to comfort those of weaker hearts, who had lost no more than themselves. We know of instances where persons had saved money and valuables of others, with which they had, in the excitement, been intrusted, to the exclusion of their own. In the midst of this awful scene, the *sympathy* and *encouragement* we had all along received from our loyal friends of a sister State, through the columns of the *Tribune*, *Times* and *Independent*, arose before us like a dense cloud, and for the time we hesitated which was most our enemy—New York or Virginia. Three hundred of the enemy in our streets, two hundred as guard outside, three thousand within supporting distance: this, too, with two thousand effective *United States* cavalry only *nine* miles off, for hours. Oh, for one-half of the brave Franklin County boys, that were then far away from their homes, fighting the battles of the Union! We blame no one. Our loyalty, as ever, forbids us; but there is an awful responsibility somewhere.

The usual mode of fireing the houses was, to chop up the furniture with axes, and pile it upon beds, or in wardrobes, and then applying a lighted match. Lighted paper, torches, turpentine balls and straw were also used.

One scoundrel accepted five dollars from a frightened female to carry her trunk to a place of safety, *where he cooly broke it open, and helped himself to the most valuable part of its contents.* The officer who was sent to burn Col. McClure's property had received orders to detain his wife to *witness the burning*. The officers carried lists in their hands, from which they seemed to receive exact information as to the locality of every man's property. A little dead child was enclosed in a chest and buried by the terrified parents in their garden, for fear it would be burned in their house.

A lady, in delicate health, was watched by one of the robbers, and allowed to drag her trunk outside of the town, after which he searched it and appropriated the valuables it contained. She asked whether that was Southern chivalry, and received for reply: "Take that back, or I'll blow your brains out." She did *not* retract, and did *not* have her brains blown out. It was sad to see ladies escaping from their houses with nothing but a few photographs or an album. In many instances they rode into the parlors on horseback, doing all the damage they could.

About two hundred and sixty houses in the heart of the town were burned to the ground, the part left, comparing with that destroyed as the rind does with the orange. The loss is moderately estimated at one and a half million of dollars.

In the evening of that dreadful day, it was overpowering to witness the change in circumstances. One of our prominent citizens went, with his family, to the house of his hostler; another to the residence of his negro servants. On the next day it was a still more sorrowful sight to see refined ladies flock to the church to draw Government rations, and receive articles of second-hand clothing, sent up by the spontaneous charity of persons residing along the line of the C. V. Railroad. It was hard to eat the bitter bread of charity, but this mortification was borne with the same heroism with which they looked upon the sacking and burning of the dear old town. To see the grey-haired men and women, the middle-aged, the youthful, and childhood, all represented in the destitute, but uncomplaining throng, was one of the most solemn sights the world ever saw. Wyoming and Chambersburg will live in the history of Pennsylvania, and the infamous names of Butler and McCausland, will be handed down to posterity as the types of savage barbarity.

About noon these modern savages were compelled to leave, with their hellish work unfinished on account of the approach of Averill. At 3 P. M., the Union forces advanced through the town. The citizens cheered the dusty and jaded warriors, but no soldierly huzzas came from their parched and suffocated throats, as they rode through smoke and flame, and the intense heat of the smouldering ruins. One repeated exclamation of "My God!" was all that was heard, and then, as they passed the flag staff, each one shouted, "Remember Chambersburg!" And so they exclaimed, and so they shouted, as they dashed through the town, and after the inhuman hell-hounds, as McCausland, himself, termed his men. I may live to be an old man, but never, never shall I see such sights again, as I saw that day in the stricken town of Chambersburg.

OBSTRUCTING MOUNTAIN PASSES.—The instructions for barricading and obstructing mountain passes, which we give below, were drawn up by General Couch, and with the order which appeared in last evenings *Chronicle*, sent to all points on the borders of the State. He says: "The barricade should extend some distance to the right and left of the road, and be constructed by felling trees perpendicularly to the course of the road, branches cut off, and the logs piled sufficiently high to shelter a man and allow him to use his rifle. It is well to have the upper log sufficiently elevated above the next one to allow firing between the two, thus protecting the head. Trees in front to be felled down the mountain, branches slashed, so as to make the abbatis impassible, and prevent an enemy from approaching unobserved. The flanks of the barricade, if possible, to rest uppon abbatis, strong gorges or impassible thickets. A passage way to be left in the roadway, only wide enough to allow one vehicle to pass easily, while logs and rocks must be piled ready to fill up the opening at the first real danger. *Whenever the approach of the enemy is discovered*, the roads at all avilable points in front of the barricades should be obstructed by felling trees, tearing up planks on bridges, &c. A few trees judiciously felled over any road, often delays the movements of troops many hours."

☞ "My dear, why is your neck handkerchief like the real estate your father has?" "Don't know, duck." "Because love, it is a good proper tie," (property). A bystander thought he distinquished something like a kiss after the dialogue ended.

MOUNTAIAIN SCENERY OF CALIFORNIA.—Professor J. D. Whitney, who is making the geological survey of California, gives glowing descriptions of its mountain scenery. High up in the Sierra he discovered views wonderfully grand. He says: "We were camped for a fort-night at an elevation of about ten thousand feet, surrounded by hundreds of unnamed peaks, rising from eleven to thirteen thousand feet in height." The latter is the height of the Jungfrau, in Switzerland. Mount Blanc is about sixteen thousand feet in height.

☞ The peach trees throughout Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey are almost broken down by the great weight of their crops. Owing to the terrible drought that has blighted so many fields, the size of the peaches is very inferior, but the quality and quantity will be far ahead of previous years.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subcriptions will be recieved for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at muturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its deposits in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the currant rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

aug. 10,-3mo

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, administrator of all goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Ellen Hickey, late of Altoona, in the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

NICHOLAS HICKEY,
Administrator of Ellen Hickey, deceased.
Altoona, July 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO.,
June 20th, 1864.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a Semi Annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, of the Company, clear of State tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1864.

B. F. ROSE, *President.*
June 20-5t.

NOTICE.—The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect to-day, June 15th:

All Photographers having water conveyed to their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibbcocks at their bars will be charged $20 per annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in accordance with the regulations of the Company.

B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Treas.*
je 15-tf.

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFfered for sale or trade for property in Altoona; the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.

April 20, '64. tf JOSHUA HAINES.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of James Seiders, late of Altoona, Blair co., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE E. SEIDERS,
Administratrix.
July 22, 1864.-6t.

TO TEACHERS.—An Examination of eight Teachers for Altoona District, will be held by the County Supt., *on Saturday the 13th day of Aug., 1864*, in School Room No. 2, West Ward. Written applications will be received by the Secretary, until the evening previous. Term, 9 months. No private examinations will be granted.

By order of the Board,
JOHN A. BAER,
Secretary.
Aug. 3, '64.-2t

READ CAREFULLY!

Something Interesting to the Public.

BUY THE BEST,

IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at

G. C. SMITH'S

One Price Store,

Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another NEW STOCK OF GOODS. His stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES.
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.

He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.

AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition, in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hoes, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [machine] and Gents' paper Collars, Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies Bags, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses

The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or country produce.

He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Altoona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., to favor him with a call.

Altoona, Aug. 3, 1864.-tf.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.

UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS

AT

GODFREY WOLF'S

CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEAsure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,

ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices
" Satinett " " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " "

Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, July 20th 1864.-tf.

READ CAREFULLY!

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines,

Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard, Muslins as low as 18 cts. Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.

Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Undersigned, Executor of Daniel Spriese, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in county and township aforesaid, containing

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE ACRES,

more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, having thereon erected a

NEW GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL

with two run of Burs, together with all the new and improved machinery for doing GRIST AND MERCHANT WORK, with never-failing water power.

Also, a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

ALSO—A LOG TENANT-HOUSE,

with other necessary out-buildings. A large portion of the purchase money may remain secured in the property, on which five years' time will be given for payment.

The above property is situated about two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, and the same distance from Mifflintown and Patterson.

Any person wishing to purchase or view the property can call on

JAMES B. SPIESE, residing on the premises.
Or E. S. DOTTY, Mifflintown,
J. F. ROHRER, McVeytown.
Or HENRY SPIESE, Executor,
No. 447 North Third street, Phila.
August 13th-tf.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed evelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.
Feb. 3d, 1859.

FOR RENT—The room over my Store, lately occupied by H. H. Hopkins, as a furniture store. Possession given at once.
July 20, 1864.-3t. JAS. LOWTHER

Altoona Tribun

LOCAL ITEMS

Take up the Bonds.

In order to secure funds to pay bounty to v teers to fill the quota of Altoona, the Bo Council have prepared proper Bonds, in dance with the Act of Assembly, approved 25th, 1864, which they are now ready to for any amount from $25 up to $1000, or The Bonds bear six per cent. interest and a deemable in one, two and three years, an interest and principal will be paid in leg der. There can be no scruples whatever their security, the property of the town pledged for their redemption.

Between $12,000 and $14,000 are yet re to pay volunteers to fill the quota, and now, men are offering, is the time to secure that consequently, these Bonds must be imme taken up, or the work already done will nothing, and the draft go on.

Every man liable to the draft, married gle, property holder or not, should feel it h at once to contribute to, this fund by taki one of the Bonds, for whatever amount uay, or even borrow. Should he be compe borrow, he loses nothing, as the bonds bear est; while, on the other hand, he saves from the consequences of a draft. Bonds had by applying to any member of the Council, or to John Shoemaker.

JNO. McCLELLAN
Presi

Altoona, Aug. 17th, 1864.

The above so plainly presents the duty citizen liable to draft, that it seems necessary that we should add anything yet we take the occasion to urge upon immediate and liberal response to the call Council. Especially should the young me town, who are enrolled, jump at such an secure themselves from the liability of a d They have scarcely any taxes to pay, taking of a $50 or $100 Bond, even tho should never be paid, is the cheapest possib in which they can escape the draft. They not flatter themselves that old men, not li the draft, who have property to be taxe submit to that tax and loan their money Bonds also, all for the accommodation of men, liable to the draft, who have no taxes who give themselves little concern about considerable portion of the money raised bounty to avoid the last draft was contrib men not liable to the draft, and if the youn would be helped again they must ev willingness to help themselves.

THE QUOTAS.—We confess our inability an explanation of the wide difference betw quotas of the towns of Altoona and Hollida and we would like to see a solution of the Below we give the sub-districts in the coun the number enrolled and the quota of each

	No. Enrolled.
Allegheny,	64
Hollidaysburg,	204
Gaysport,	58
Tyrone,	105
Frankstown,	113
Snyder,	125
Tyrone boro.,	80
N. Woodberry.	136
Martinsburg,	44
Taylor,	149
Catharine,	75
Woodberry.	198
Huston,	142
Blair,	35
Juniata,	41
Altoona,	674
Logan,	344
Antis,	154
Greenfield,	93
Freedom,	80
	2914

From the above it will be seen that Alt required to furnish within a fraction of on of the entire quota of the county, and that and Logan township are called upon for o third of the quota of the county. Do thes constitute over one-third of the county? compare notes, and in doing so, call up th as they appear in the election returns for G last fall. First, Blair county is to furn men; of this number Altoona is to supply Logan township 74—making 223, or 1 than one-third of the quota. Hollidaysbu furnish 45 men. There are on the enrollment list 674 names, and on the H burg list 204. To arrive at the difference the places, we take the vote of last fall a that while Altoona polled 831 votes, Hollid polled 529—making a difference of 302 vo showing Altoona to be a little over larger, in voting population, than Hollida This being the case, it would seem to foll there should be only a little over one-ha names on the enrollment list of the form there is on that of the latter; that is to Hollidaysburg list numbering only 204, dition of one-half (102) to the Altoona lis give the latter 306. But instead of 306 674, making Altoona over three times as Hollidaysburg. Who can solve this probl

We find, also, that under the call for volunteers, made last fall, the quota of was 92 men, and that of Hollidaysbu Gaysport 66 men. Now, when the ca 500,000 men, we find the quota of Altoon up to 149 men, while that of Hollidaysbu Gaysport combined comes down to 58. explain?

Again—Altoona is called upon to f many men as the districts of Hollid Gaysport, Tyrone township, Frankstown, and Catharine combined. At the electi fall, these districts polled 1598 votes double the number of Altoona. How is accounted for? We cannot do it unle upon the ground that the great majori voters in those districts are over military that they contain a double portion of p disabled inhabitants.

The men of this place, who are over- who are physically disabled, are very blame for swelling the enrollment list, are likely to pay for their carelessness. attended to the matter, when notice w by handbills and otherwise, their name have been stricken from the list and ou thereby reduced; but the time for such having gone past, they will now be com pay taxes to raise bounties for volunte the quota made so large by calculating proper age and sound men.

HURT.—On Thursday morning last a named Ditch, employed on the freig between this place and Hollidaysburg, ankle dislocated by being thrown from one of the cars, while the train was rou curve below Loudonsville. He was run the cars at the time.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Take up the Bonds.

In order to secure funds to pay bounty to volunteers to fill the quota of Altoona, the Borough Council have prepared proper Bonds, in accordance with the Act of Assembly, approved March 25th, 1864, which they are now ready to fill up for any amount from $25 up to $1000, or over. The Bonds bear six per cent. interest and are redeemable in one, two and three years, and the interest and principal will be paid in legal tender. There can be no scruples whatever as to their security, the property of the town being pledged for their redemption.

Between $12,000 and $14,000 are yet required to pay volunteers to fill the quota, and now, while men are offering, is the time to secure that end; consequently, these Bonds must be immediately taken up, or the work already done will avail nothing, and the draft go on.

Every man liable to the draft, married or single, property holder or not, should feel it his duty at once to contribute to this fund by taking up one of the Bonds, for whatever amount he can pay, or even borrow. Should he be compelled to borrow, he loses nothing, as the bonds bear interest; while, on the other hand, he saves himself from the consequences of a draft. Bonds can be had by applying to any member of the Town Council, or to John Shoemaker.

JNO. McCLELLAND,
President.

Altoona, Aug. 17th, 1864.

The above so plainly presents the duty of every citizen liable to draft, that it seems scarcely necessary that we should add anything thereto, yet we take the occasion to urge upon all an immediate and liberal response to the call of the Council. Especially should the young men of the town, who are enrolled, jump at such an offer to secure themselves from the liability of a draft.—They have scarcely any taxes to pay, and the taking of a $50 or $100 Bond, even though it should never be paid, is the cheapest possible way in which they can escape the draft. They should not flatter themselves that old men, not liable to the draft, who have property to be taxed, will submit to that tax and loan their money on these Bonds als., all for the accommodation of young men, liable to the draft, who have no taxes to pay, who give themselves little concern about it. A considerable portion of the money raised to pay bounty to avoid the last draft was contributed by men not liable to the draft, and if the young men would be helped again they must evince a willingness to help themselves.

THE QUOTAS.—We confess our inability to give an explanation of the wide difference between the quotas of the towns of Altoona and Hollidaysburg, and we would like to see a solution of the matter. Below we give the sub-districts in the county, with the number enrolled and the quota of each:

	No. Enrolled.	Quota.
Allegheny,	64	14
Hollidaysburg,	204	45
Gaysport,	58	13
Tyrone,	105	23
Frankstown,	113	25
Snyder,	125	27
Tyrone boro.,	80	18
N. Woodberry,	136	30
Martinsburg,	44	10
Taylor,	149	33
Catharine,	75	16
Woodberry,	198	44
Huston,	142	31
Blair,	35	8
Juniata,	41	9
Altoona,	674	149
Logan,	344	76
Antis,	154	34
Greenfield,	93	20
Freedom,	80	18
	2914	643

From the above it will be seen that Altoona is required to furnish within a fraction of one-fourth of the entire quota of the county, and that Altoona and Logan township are called upon for over one-third of the quota of the county. Do these places constitute over one-third of the county? Let us compare notes, and in doing so, call up the figures as they appear in the election returns for Governor, last fall. First, Blair county is to furnish 643 men; of this number Altoona is to supply 149 and Logan township 74—making 223, or 11 more than one-third of the quota. Hollidaysburg is to furnish 45 men. There are on the Altoona enrollment list 674 names, and on the Hollidaysburg list 204. To arrive at the difference between the places, we take the vote of last fall and find that while Altoona polled 831 votes, Hollidaysburg polled 529—making a difference of 302 votes, and showing Altoona to be a little over one-half larger, in voting population, than Hollidaysburg. This being the case, it would seem to follow that there should be only a little over one-half more names on the enrollment list of the former than there is on that of the latter; that is to say, the Hollidaysburg list numbering only 204, the addition of one-half (102) to the Altoona list, would give the latter 306. But instead of 306 we have 674, making Altoona over three times as large as Hollidaysburg. Who can solve this problem?

We find, also, that under the call for 300,000 volunteers, made last fall, the quota of Altoona was 92 men, and that of Hollidaysburg and Gaysport 66 men. Now, when the call is for 500,000 men, we find the quota of Altoona going up to 149 men, while that of Hollidaysburg and Gaysport combined comes down to 58. Who will explain?

Again—Altoona is called upon to furnish as many men as the districts of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport, Tyrone township, Frankstown, Snyder and Catharine combined. At the election, last fall, these districts polled 1598 votes or nearly double the number of Altoona. How is this to be accounted for? We cannot do it unless it be upon the ground that the great majority of the voters in those districts are over military age, or that they contain a double portion of physically disabled inhabitants.

The men of this place, who are over-age, or who are physically disabled, are very much to blame for swelling the enrollment list, and they are likely to pay for their carelessness. Had they attended to the matter, when notice was given, by handbills and otherwise, their names would have been stricken from the list and our quota thereby reduced; but the time for such correction having gone past, they will now be compelled to pay taxes to raise bounties for volunteers to fill the quota made so large by calculating them of proper age and sound men.

HURT.—On Thursday morning last a brakeman named Ditch, employed on the freight train between this place and Hollidaysburg, had his ankle dislocated by being thrown from the top of one of the cars, while the train was rounding the curve below Loudonsville. He was running over the cars at the time.

NARROW ESCAPE.—We witnessed a narrow escape, on Saturday last, which, for a few moments, (although it seemed to us minutes) perfectly paralized us, and left a sickening sensation which we could not for some time overcome, notwithstanding we knew the person was safe.—We were standing on the foot-bridge, spanning the railroad tracks, watching an engine and train of freight cars pulling up the grade, over the passenger train siding in front of the Logan House. The Engineer sounded the alarm whistle and we looked for the cause. There, on the track, just in front of the engine, which was moving at the rate of four or five miles an hour, was an old lady named Whissel, who sells cakes and pies to passengers. She was walking in the same direction the train was moving and had not observed it, nor did the whistle attract her attention. The engine was almost upon her and could not be stopped and we felt sure she must be crushed beneath it. The engine passed on, just grazing her clothing, and we found breath. She had stepped from the track *just* in time. We watched to see her exhibitions of fright when she discovered her escape from a terrible death, but she never turned about, and evidently is unaware, to this hour, of the peril she was in. Our position was rendered doubly painful, for the moment, from the fact that we could do nothing to save her. We hope we may never witness another sight of the same kind, as even yet the remembrance of it produces feelings similar to those we experienced at the time.

IMPORTANT TO FRUIT GROWERS.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* thus disposes of the theory relative to coal oil being a remedy for insects on fruit trees. He says: Early last spring, I saw in one of our local papers an article in relation to coal oil being a remedy for insects, and having some fine apricot and plum trees, (from which I had never been able to get fruit in any quantity, owing to the ravages of the curculio,) I concluded to try the efficacy of coal oil, and procured one quart, which I mixed, as directed, with sawdust, and placed on the ground about ten inches out, around the trunks of three trees, also putting some on the upper part of several of the limbs. I made the experiment just as the trees were coming into blossom. For some time I thought there would be a large portion of the fruit mature, but, after growing about two-thirds the size of perfect fruit, they commenced falling, and I did not get either a perfect plum or apricot. About three weeks since I noticed the leaves on one of the plums wilting, and they soon became brown as autumn. On examining the tree I found it entirely dead. In the meantime the apricot commenced in the same manner, and died in a few days. On taking them up I peeled some of the bark near the surface of the ground and discovered a strong odor of coal oil, which seemed to have almost taken the place of sap. The other plum tree (which I did not dose as heavily as the other) I have found within a week to be dying. The leaves do not wilt as the others did, but turn yellow and fall as from the effect of frost.

POISONS IN DAILY USE.—Ignorance often conceals a deadly weapon in our choicest articles of food, but selfishness often conceals a greater. It manufactures and commends poisons for others in many temptingly disguised forms. Candies, toys and cakes are ornamented or colored with various poisons. (Arsenite of copper are used in powder to ornament cake green, or color candies.) The blending of colors in various ways, in candies and on cakes, makes them attractive to the eye, but destructive to the health of those who use them. Cakes ornamented with colored dust, candies colored in such nice style, toys so highly attractive to children, cause decayed teeth, canker, intestinal inflammation, nauseating headache, cholic, spasms, and often convulsions. Confectionery may be prepared without coloring material, so as to be wholesome. Gay colors are made of poisonous materials, that ought never to be introduced into food or drinks. Wall paper, ornamented with beautiful green, pretty yellow and lively red, often diffuses, through sleeping and sitting rooms, an atmosphere impregnated with a poisonous vapor that causes headache, nausea, dryness of the mouth and throat, cough, depression of spirits, prostration of strength, nervous affections, boils, watery swellings of the face, cutaneous affections and inflammations of the eyes. These occur in more serious forms in apartments that are not constantly and thoroughly ventilated.

CAUTION.—At this season of the year, it may not be amiss in us, by way of advice, to caution our readers against the introduction and too frequent indulgence of unripe fruit in their families. This is a time of year, when diseases of a billious and virulent nature, are most to be expected, even when the strictest caution is observed; and certainly much more so, when the individual thoughtlessly indulges in a foolish appetite for the unripe *trash* which our market is not unfrequently glutted with. Especially in a Borough like ours, where children are so very numerous, great attention should be paid by parents or guardians, to prevent their children from gormandizing great quantities of fruit which has not fairly arrived at a state of perfection. Provide for your families a liberal supply of good wholesome groceries and provisions at Fritchey's cheap store, corner of Caroline and Virginia streets, and you will never have cause to regret it. These few friendly hints, well meant, if taken into consideration, we are convinced, will be conducive of good results.

GONE INTO THE NAVY.—Some four weeks since, Messrs. W. B. Ridenour, of this place, and Harry Colclesser and John Hutchinson, of Logan township, left this place to enter the naval service. We learn, from a private letter, that they are all on board the Receiving Ship, Princeton, at Philadelphia, awaiting orders to ship on board some vessel for active service. The boys seem, by the tone of their letters, to enjoy their "suits of blue" and "home upon the wave" very much. Our three young friends are now in charge of the "Bag Room," and consequently have more comfortable quarters than they otherwise would have obtained. May they have a pleasant and prosperous time and come home, at the end of their enlistment, with their health unimpaired and their knowledge of the world increased.

TELLING SECRETS.—Some witty fellow has said "Tell not your secrets in a cornfield; it has thousands of ears." There is one secret, however, which you may tell everywhere and to everybody, viz: Buy all your groceries and provisions at Fritchey's cheap store, corner of Caroline and Virginia streets. He keeps everything you need; his goods are all prime, and will be sold cheap for cash.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—About eight o'clock, on Tuesday evening, the boarding house of Mrs. Shaffer, in East Ward, was struck by lightning, and a young man, named Clark Milliron, instantly killed, and Lizzie Williams, daughter of T. J. Williams, of Loudonsville, severely injured.—Both persons were on the back porch taking down clothes from nails on the outside of the house.—The fluid came down the side of the house and passed off to them. It passed over the entire person of the young man, coming out at the toes of his boots. The right side and left leg of the young lady were severely burned. It is thought by her physician, Dr. Findley, that she will recover.—The boarding house and one or two other buildings in the vicinity were somewhat damaged.

TEACHERS APPOINTED.—The Board of School Directors, of this place, met on Monday evening last and made the following appointments of teachers for the ensuing term, commencing on the first Monday in September:

WEST WARD.
1st Grade—Primary—J. Rutherford, Principal.
Maud B. McCrum, Asst.
2d " Annie Wolverton.
3d " S. B. Taylor.

EAST WARD.
1st Grade—J. H. Carper, Principal.
Ella J. Humes, Assistant.
2d " Priscilla M. McCrum.
3d " A. H. Sembower.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—It should be recollected by all those who think of enlisting that after September 5th, no bounties, either government or local, will be paid. All inducements in the way of bounty stop short off at that date. The difference between the condition of a man subject to draft now and after the draft is very considerable. Now he can get for one years service $400 bounty, while if drafted he goes into the army without this $400. There is another difference also. As a volunteer a man can go into any regiment he may choose, whilst as a conscript he must go wherever he is assigned.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night of last week, two freight trains collided in the neighborhood of Johnstown. The engine and a number of freight cars were thrown from the track and down an embankment. The wreck caught fire and several of the cars were burned. The engineer jumped from the engine and saved himself, but the fireman went over with the wreck and was almost entirely burned up among the debris. His name was Coli. He was a resident of this place.

BUY YOUR MATCHES.—On the 1st of September the law requires that a one cent stamp be placed on every box or bunch of matches in the possession of every manufacturer, or wholesale and retail dealer, consequently the price will go up $1,44 cents per gross. If you want to lay in a supply of the article, now is your time. You can get them at 60 cents per gross to-day, while after the 1st of September they will cost you about $2,25 per gross, if not more, as retailers will be likely to add something for their trouble in stamping them.

DECIDED.—The War Department has decided that the hundred day men are exempt from draft during the period of their term of service. This will exempt from the coming draft all the hundred day men now in the service from this State. While they are exempt from draft, however, it does not lesson the quota to be furnished by each district, as, so far as we can learn, the Provost Marshals have not given the districts credit therefor.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—On Saturday last, County Sup't Counsman held an examination in the West Ward school house for teachers in the borough of Altoona. Some twenty persons were present for examination, the majority of whom were females. Male teachers, like printers, are becoming scarce these war times. The examination differed nothing, we believe, from many that preceded it, and the qualifications of the applicants seemed to average about as usual.

BECOMING IMPORTANT.—The "Great Southern Train," under charge of Capt. Dent, running between this place and Hollidaysburg, is becoming an important institution. Two passenger cars are always required, and some times three are necessary to accommodate the travelling public. We know that Capt Dent and his train are popular, but the numerous invitations sent out by Capt. Lloyd may have something to do with filling the train.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday afternoon of last week, during a thunderstorm, one of the scaffolding poles, which had just been raised a few days before, to aid in the erection of the German Reform Church, was struck by lightening and shivered to its base. The men, who were working on the scaffold, received a severe shock, but fortunately no futher damage was done.

SHERIFF.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—We desire to announce to the people in your paper, that Mr. Martin Bechtel, of Hollidaysburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Blair County at the coming election. Mr. Bechtel is an honest, intelligent man, and would make a very competent officer. Besides, he has claims upon the voters of this County which should not be lightly passed over. In the Fall of 1861 he volunteered to fight the battles of his country, and remained in the service until after the battle of Gettysburg, where he lost an arm, and became thereby incapacitated for further active duty. He is now at home, crippled for life, and is unable to secure a livelihood by labor. Every principle of gratitude, honor and patriotism demands that we should take care to reward our crippled heroes for their sacrifices and bravery. To save our State from invasion, and our homes from desecration, he periled his life, and lost a limb, and we very much mistake the patriotism of the people of Blair county if they permit his noble services to go unrewarded, now that they have an opportunity of testifying their gratitude. We also ask you to publish the following card of Mr. Bechtel, containing his written consent to become a candidate.

MANY CITIZENS.

At the solicitation of numerous citizens, without distinction of Party, I hereby consent to become a candidate for Sheriff of Blair county, at the coming election, and if elected I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

M. L. BECHTEL.

Hollidaysburg, June 27, 1864.

Tobacco and Cigars. Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars. Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles.
Spectacles.
Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.
Altoona, July 21,–tf.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.15 A.M.,	leaves	7.35 A.M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.00 "	"	8.20 "
Fast Line "	"	8.20 P.M.	"	8.35 P.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train East	"	9.20 P.M.,	leaves	9.40 P.M.
Fast Line "	"	1.15 A.M.,	"	1.20 A.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.50 "	"	8.10 "
Through Accom. "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7:20, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8:05, "
Pittsburgh, (through,)	7:55, "
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M.
Western Way,	11:25, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7:05, P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and through,	7:40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	7:50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7:50, "
Western, through,	6:40, P.M.
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, "
Eastern, through,	7:20, "

☞ Office hours from 6:45, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:45 to 8:45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

MARRIED.

In this place, on the 17th inst., by Rev. A. H. Sembower Mr. R. H. SINGER, of Ebensburg, and Miss LUCY A. DAVIS, of Indiana Co.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. W. R. Mills, Mr. ANSON LAPORTE and Miss NANNIE WATSON, both of Huntingdon county, Pa.

On the evening of the 11th, at the house of Mr. Sol. Weytz, by Rev. D. Schindler, Mr. DAVID K. RAMEY, of Hollidaysburg, to Mrs. ANNA R. BRUA, of Franstown.

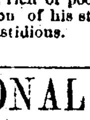
On Sabbath evening, 14th inst., at the Exchange Hotel, by Rev. Dr. T. Daugherty, Mr. HENRY H. STROUGT to Miss MAGGIE A. BROOKS, of Altoona.

DIED.

At McCune's Mill, Blair County, Pa., on August 8th, 1864, GLENI S., third son of Seth R. and Julia A McCune, aged 13 years, 11 months and 8 days.

In Frankstown, on the 10th inst., MAXWELL MOORE, son of Martin L. and Mary A. Stehley, aged 14 days.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT situated on Branch Street, Altoona. Price $425.
Aug. 17, 1864-tf. W. S. BITTNER.

CHANGED HANDS.
EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, heretofore owned by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of
FASHIONABLE STYLES OF
HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.
His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of grave or gay, old or young, rich or poor.
All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.
Aug. 17, 1864-tf. D. W. ALE.

FIRST NATIONAL STORE
OF ALTOONA,
IN THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. B. HILEMAN.
J. W. CURRY,
WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.
To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES,
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purcaasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
Altoona, April 27,–tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a
CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.
Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.
By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.
ap9-tf

HICKEY & CHERRY,
CABINET-MAKERS
AND
UNDERTAKERS.
THE ABOVE FIRM HAVE OPENED a new Cabinet Shop and FURNITURE WAREROOM, on
JULIA STREET, OPPOSITE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
East Altoona, where they will be happy to fill all orders in their line. They have on hand a good supply of FURNITURE just from Philadelphia, which they offer at the lowest prices for cash.
They keep a HEARSE, and are prepared at all times to attend promptly to orders in Undertaking.
They will always keep on hand a good assortment of METALLIC COFFINS.
Altoona, June 15, 1864–3m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the house in which he now resides and two lots of ground, situate on Harriet street, East Altoona. The house is well finished and the lots are in excellent condition. Terms easy. Apply on the premises or at the store of the undersigned, near the Lutheran Church. C. C. SHANNON.
Aug. 4, 1864.-tf.

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.
JUST RECEIVED, A new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Nets, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of Dealers is particularly requested.
Orders, wholesale or retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted.
JOHN KRIDER,
ma2-6m 2d and Walnut, Philadelphia.

CONDEMNED HORSES—The sale of condemned horses, advertised to take place on the 4th of August, will be postponed until the 25th of August, by order of the Chief Quarter-Master of the Cavalry Bureau. Capt. H. A. DU PUY, A. Q. M.
August 3d, 1864-3t.

AUTIONEER'S NOTICE.
The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.
Aug 3, '64.–3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.
June, 29, 2854–1y.

DYSPEPSIA!
A CURE WARRANTED.
Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:
1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervouse Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.
Out of the thousand of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter if of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA,
I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and though I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.—Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum, a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON,
Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!
I, MOSES TOBIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishaet, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment, and although for months vomiting nearly all I ate, my stomach swelled with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.
MOSES TOBIN,
Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.
Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.
HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BADCOCK SAYS,
NO. 1028 OLIVE STREET,
Philadelphia, January 22d, 1863.
DR. WISHART—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow.—I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box, I *am now a well man, and can eat anything I wish,* and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desired information to any one who may call on me.
Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BABCOCK.
For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!
I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflamation of the Kidneys for three years. I had employed three or four of the most eminent physician of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God, that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine.
SAMUEL D. HAVEN,
Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.
We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,
DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,
No 10 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by Druggists everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.
For sale by A. ROUSH, Dr., Altoona, Pa.
April, 1 1864.—1y.

WATER NOTICE.—All persons having Hydrants and using water for Gardens, whether by Hose or otherwise will be charged $3 extra.
B. F. ROSE, *Secretary.*
Altoona, June 22–tf.


HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.
A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.
NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.
It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.
In districts infected with *Fever and Ague,* it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.
The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.
Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor,* find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.
The agony of BILLIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.
As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.
Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant,* being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.
No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.
Prepared by HOSTETTRR & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance,
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits;
In one of which the Patient may expire.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.
The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*
A Trial will convince the most skeptical.
FEMALES—FEALES—FEMALES.
In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages, At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and wornout Matter.*
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.
Describe Symptoms in all Communications,
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!
Address letters for information to.
H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot,*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse,*
594 BROAWAY, NEW YORK.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by* Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.
SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER.



IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE

SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.

NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.

NO THUMB-SCREWS TO GET OUT OF ORDER

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best Wringer ever made.*

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia.

Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

No. 2, $6.50. No. 1, $7.50. No. F, $8.50. No. A, $9.50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by
THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz.—

That Iron well galvanized *will not rust;*
That a simple machine is better than a complicated one;
That a Wringer should be *self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;*
That *Thumb-Screws and Fastenings* cause *delay* and *trouble* to regulate and keep in order;
That wood soaked in hot water *will swell, shrink and split;*
That wood bearings for the shaft to run in *will wear out;*
That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels will *not tear the clothes;*
That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;
That the Putnam Wringer has *all* the advantages, and *not one* of the disadvantages above named;
That all who have tested it, pronounce it the *best* Wringer ever made;
That it will wring a *Thread* or a *Bed-Quilt* WITHOUT ALTERATION.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, *test* Putnam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing CO:

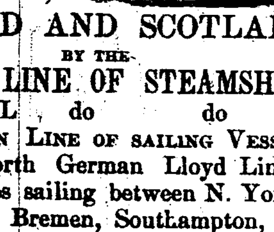
GENTLEMEN; *I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zink will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.*
Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many year's experience in the galvanizing business, enables me to indorse the above statement in *all particulars.*
JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman Street.
New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will *do.* It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have *any,* to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.
HON. HORACE GREELEZ.

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of price.
June, 29, 1865–3m.

SHIPPING!



TO AND FROM
ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.
R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864-tf. ALTOONA, PA.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.

ICE CREAM

of the very best flavors, always to be had.

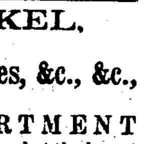
FRESH-BAKED
BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,
always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two door below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, April 8, 1863-tf.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES
ICE CREAM
AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.,
always on hand in their respective seasons.
CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,
for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.
Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Jan. 27, 1863.



G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.
By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25,-tf.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by G. W. KESSLER. 1-tf.]

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of E. B. McCRUM. June 9, '64.-tf.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING-Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'



R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

BUT ONE PRICE.
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the
Union Store,
the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling
FOR CASH ONLY,
we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.
We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists of choice selection of
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES
and everything in the grocery line
The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.
Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.
Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.
Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.
Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.
Soda, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.
Navy B spun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.
Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.
Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS.
Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sawer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.
Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.
We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.
Dec. 23, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!
Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.
D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and a general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,
exactly suited to this locality and intended for the
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.
The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.
He has also received the
LATEST FASHION,
and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

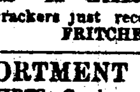
Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

CITY HOTEL,
TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.
LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.
HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Altoona, Blair county, Pa.
OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.
ap9-tf

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.
OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.



TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Jan. 3. '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S. Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital, ...	$500,000
Paid up Capital, ...	250,000
Assets, ...	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison.
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,
	Samuel Work.

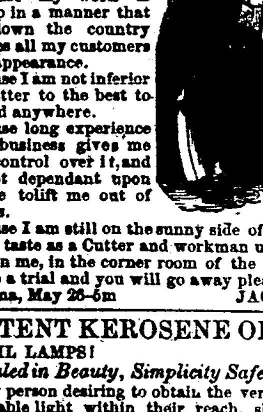
Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.
A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS
ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.
No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.
THE HERB BITTERS
have never failed in curing
RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,
Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,
As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring
A CLEAR COMPLEXION
should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.
B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD.
(Sole Agent for Blair County.)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.
June 2d, 1863-tf.

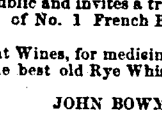
JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:
Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.
Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.
Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.
Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.
Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.
Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.
Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate
1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.
The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.
We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.
Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.
Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,
which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.
Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.
Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.
☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)
To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER, DENTIST.



☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DR. KEYSER'S
LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD
SEARCHER.

A sure cure for Cancer and Cancerous Formations.
A sure cure for Scrofula wherever located.
A sure cure for all Skin Diseases.
A sure cure for Chronic Erysipelas.
A sure cure for Boils and Pimples on the Face.
It has cured all the above diseases.
It has cured Blind and Sore Eyes.
It has cured Tetters of years' duration.
It has cured Ulcerated Sore Legs.
It has cured old and stubborn Ulcers.
It has cured Chronic Rheumatism that has lasted years.
It has cured the worst forms of Dyspepsia.
It is the best Tonic and Blood Purifier known.
It will remove Mercury or Quinine out of the Blood and clear it from the system.
It will cure all Diseases of Debility.
It will cure Fever and Ague.
It will cure cases of Palsy and Dropsy.
It has cured Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.
It has cured Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance.
It will cure Piles and Kidney Diseases.
It will cure Chronic Diarrhoea.
It will cure Neuralgia and Nervous Weakness.

If any one wants to know how one medicine will cure so many diseases, we answer—that it does so, by thoroughly restoring the blood and all the secretions which are made from the blood, to a healthy state. No one can take this Blood Searcher and have bad blood, for it will as surely cast out from the blood all bad and vitiated matter as water will put out fire.

Prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Look for the name over the cork and take no other.
Sold only by A. Roush, Altoona, Pa. feb10-6m

SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM.
CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine made by you, called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I have suffered for five years from Scrofula, which broke out in my head and forehead, so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful-looking sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hopes of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians, and they did me no good. In September last, 1861 I was induced to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well, except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the Rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the Rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years ofage, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that when I stooped to lift anything heavy the blood ran out of the sore.

Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photographs, one of which is now in my possession, also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of this did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

DR. KEYSER: It is twenty months since I gave you my certificate in respect to the cure of my head and arm by the Blood Searcher, prepared by you. I was told by several people who have no faith in patent medicines that my head would get sore again in less than six months, and there is no appearance of its getting sore again. It is as well now as the day I gave you my certificate. If you like to publish this you may do so.
DANIEL A. BOYD,
No. 4, Pine street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, September 1st, 1863.
Mr. Boyd's likeness before and after he was cured can be seen at Roush's Drug Store.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE BY THE BLOOD SEARCHER.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER.—*Dear Sir:* Actuated by the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I take pleasure in adding the case of my son to the already many testimonials in favor of the "IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER," *prepared by you,* hoping that others afflicted as my son was, may thereby become induced to use the BLOOD SEACHER, and be rescued from a miserable condition. My little boy of six years of age became afflicted with sore eyes. I took him to five of the most eminent Doctors of Pittsburg; they pronounced it Scrofula, but they could not help him. I was induced to try the BLOOD SEARCHER. I got two bottles; the first bottle I did not notice any benefit from, the second is not quite finished, and his eyes seem to be quite well, although I intend to use another bottle or two to make sure of it.
Yours truly, SARAH CLARK, O'Hara street.

SORE EYES.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: My sister had putrid sore eyes, which affected her sight to almost total blindness. I was recommended to try your BLOOD SEARCHER. I bought one bottle, which she took, and she is entirely well. I would recommend it to others similarly afflicted, as I think there is not a better medicine to be found. Wishing you a hearty success, I remain,
Yours truly, MARY T. COUP.
By her brother, HENRY D. COUP.

PALSY CURED.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: I have been afflicted with paralysis of the limbs for four months, and after doctoring a long time to no purpose, Mr. Walker, of this place, got me to get one bottle of your BLOOD SEARCHER. I did so, and am now entirely well for which I am very thankful to you. HARRISON BRYNER, Connellsville, Pa.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

I have been afflicted with a pain in the side for a long time, and one bottle of Improved Blood Searcher cured me sound and well. I had tried everything that I could think of, and had consulted the best doctors in the county and received no benefit until I used one bottle of the Blood Searcher, which cured me sound and well.
JAMES SLIUSMAN,
New Haven, Fayette county.

SKIN DISEASE "BREAKING OUT."

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: I have had a breaking out on the skin for six months, and after using everything I could hear of, Mr. Walker advised me to use one bottle of your Blood Searcher. I did so, and find great relief, so much so, that I think I am entirely well, and recommend it to others for the same disease. P. I. V. BRADY,
Connellsville, March 2d, 1863.

SCROFULA.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: My little girl was taken with Scrofula, the same way that her brother was taken, and I went to Mr. Walker and got two bottles of Blood Searcher, and she is now well. Her brother sent his certificate last fall, and I want you to have her's.
BELINDA SHAW.
Connellsville, March, 1863.

PILES OF
TWENTY YEARS STANDING
CURED.

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with the Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well.—Over a year ago I got an advertisement of *your* Lindsey's Blood Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.—You may publish this if you like—I live in *Wilkins Township,* and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.
ELLIOTT DAVIS.
December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.
Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.
They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.
They will also continue the
STOVE BUSINESS,
and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to pelase their fancy.
In the line of
TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE
they will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.
Job work in this line promptly attended to.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
put up on short notice in the best style.
April 27, 1864.–tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black,	*Dark Green,*
Black for Silk,	*Light Green,*
Dark Blue,	*Magenta,*
Light Blue,	*Maize,*
French Blue	*Maroon,*
Claret Brown,	*Orange,*
Dark Brown,	*Pink,*
Light Brown,	*Purple,*
Snuff Brown,	*Royal Purple,*
Cherry,	*Salmon,*
Crimson,	*Scarlet,*
Dark Drab,	*Slate,*
Light Drab,	*Solferino,*
Fawn Drab,	*Violet,*
Light Fawn drab,	*Yellow,*



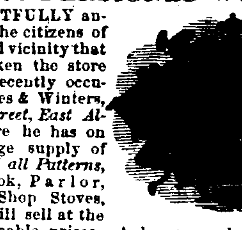
For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

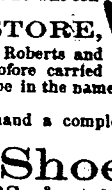
STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona,* where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns,* such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



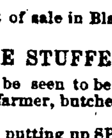
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.
ROOFING & SPOUTING
put up on short notice.
He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.
All kinds of job work promptly attended to.
April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a
BOOT & SHOE STORE,



in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.
He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.
which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to
CUSTOM WORK,
in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.
Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.
Oct. 10 1862–tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves,* of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.
He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,* consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*
He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'
IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,
an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.
☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Good News for the Unfortunate!
THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST



CHEROKEE REMEDY
—AND—
CHEROKEE INJECTION
Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

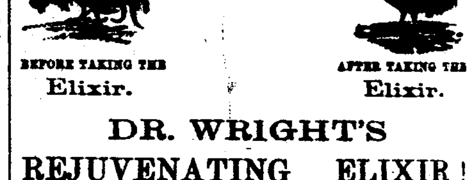
CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.
It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.
It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.
CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.
By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.
For full particulars get our pampelet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.
Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.
Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE
COMPOUNDED FROM



CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all deceases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.
This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.
To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!
For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.
Prices. $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.
Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.



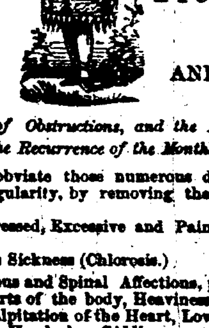
BEFORE TAKING THE Elixir. AFTER TAKING THE Elixir.

DR. WRIGHT'S
REJUVENATING ELIXIR!
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING NOTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom being an entirely new and an abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.
This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.
One bottle will cure General Debility.
A few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the heart.
A few doses restores the organs of regeneration.
From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.
The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.
Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.
Sold by all druggists everywhere.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!
SUGAR COATED
FEMALE REGULATOR,
Health Preserver
CERTAIN AND SAFE.



For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.
They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.
They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)
They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.
Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
They may be safely used at any age and at any period *except during the first three months,* during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.
All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.
Full directions accompany each box.
Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
Sent by mail, free of postage, on reciept of price.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.
April 1, 1864.—1y.

Th
McCRUM & DERN,
VOL. 9.

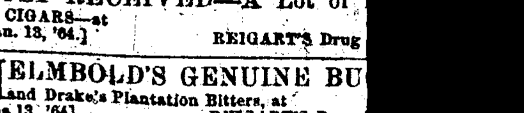
SAVE THE PER CENT
BY BUYING YOUR
CLOTHING FROM FIRST HA
FETTINGER & TUCK, Manuf
of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in K
Clothing, would respectfully invite the atten
public to the following facts in reference to the
1st. We manufacture our own goods. The
up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our
supervision, and we know they are well made
warranted
EQUAL TO THE B
and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-
ing in the market.
2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Im
Manufacturers, consequently we save the per c
on by middle men.
3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable
over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the
of Clothing the percentage which must be add
who buy from second hands to sell again. W
Clothing at the same price which other me
for theirs at wholesale, consequently those wis
us get their goods at the same price which othe
pay for theirs in the city. thereby saving said
per centage.
We have branch Stores in
ALTOONA AND JOHNSTO
where goods may be had at the same figures a
sell them here in the city.
If any person has been told, or imagines, th
Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such p
into his establishment, on Main Street, and ex
goods and prices.
Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Ph
Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

NEW GOODS.
THE undersigned would respect
form the citizens of Altoona and surroun
try, that he has just returned from the East, wh
been selecting his stock of
FALL AND WINTER G
which, for style, quality and price, cannot be su
this neck of country. His stock is much la
heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in the
war times, for every one to purchase where the
The Best Goods and at the Lowest
he would say that he can and will sell as lo
little lower than any other house in this place.
all to call and see his stock before purchasing
as he feels confident he can offer inducements
defy competition. His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every de
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHO
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND S
MEN'S HA
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOS
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUS
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DR
He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $
Kip Pegged..........
Men's Boots..........
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.
GROCERIES.
White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups,
and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Go
and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRA
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STOR
DR. E. H. REIGART would r
fully announce to the citizens of Altoona
rounding country, that he has recently purc
Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street
Fries' Hardware Store.
His Drugs are Fresh and P
and he hopes by strict attention to business,
share of public patronage.
Call and examine his stock. He has constantly
DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, B
GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNI
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class D
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARR
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

1864. SPRING
CIRCULA
I take pleasure in issuing this my
advertisement, through which I would inform
and the public generally that I have just retur
the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of
HATS AND CAPS
of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and
not fail to please all classes.
I have also bought an immense stock of
BOOTS AND SHO
the majority of which are city make and will be
teed. My assortment of Ladies' and Children's
complete, all of which, I am now offering at a
vance on wholesale prices.
The public will be greatly benefited by giving
attention and call and examine my stock, as I fe
dent I can please all.
JAMES S. MANN, Main st
ap9-tf Altoo

HARDWAR
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND
MESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SH
DOOR
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIM
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS
WINDOW
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will
nished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand
closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to r
that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS G
on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by
SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No c
the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharin
West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 18

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of
CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BU
and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of
style and color, of good quality, at
LAUGHM

NEW AND IMPROVED STY
of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at
LAUGHM

PURE WHITE LEAD AND
Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Gr
and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSL